

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXV. No. 4963.

號四月六年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1879.

日五十月四年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. O. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSEY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENRIKSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—MACAO, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMERON & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HENDER & Co. Shanghai, LAMB, CRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LAMB, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,300,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BELLION, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
H. L. DALLEY, Esq. F. D. SARSON, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months notice 3% per annum.
" 6 " " 4% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, 2,800,000. RESERVE FUND, 1,150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG.

grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

Dr. LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, 31st DECEMBER, 1878. Cr.

| | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. |
|----------------------------|------------|----|----|---|------------|----|----|
| To Capital paid up in full | 800,000 | 0 | 0 | By Cash in hand and at | | | |
| Reserve Fund | 150,000 | 0 | 0 | Bankers | 1,781,818 | 13 | 8 |
| Notes in Circulation | 832,875 | 2 | 6 | Bullion | 148,645 | 5 | 10 |
| Current Accounts | 687,925 | 13 | 1 | Government Securities | 273,391 | 14 | 7 |
| Fixed Deposits | 1,804,425 | 11 | 10 | Bills Receivable | 4,591,670 | 15 | 8 |
| Bills Payable, and other | | | | Advances and Loans | 1,466,449 | 11 | 1 |
| Sum due by the Bank | 4,843,501 | 3 | 9 | Bank Premises and Furniture at the Head Office and Agencies | 86,311 | 8 | 10 |
| Profit and Loss | | | | | | | |
| Balance of this Account | 24,756 | 18 | 6 | | | | |
| | 23,643,485 | 9 | 6 | | 23,643,485 | 9 | 6 |

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1878.

| | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---------|----|----|--|---------|----|----|
| 1878. | | | | 1877. | | | |
| Oct. 23. To Interim Dividend, for the half-year to 30th June last, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum | 24,000 | 0 | 0 | Dec. 30. By Balance brought from last Account | 6,310 | 11 | 4 |
| Dec. 31. To Balance at date proposed to be dealt with as follows:— | | | | Dec. 31. By Gross Profits for the year | 148,026 | 14 | 9 |
| Dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, for the half-year to date | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | Deduct:— | | | |
| Profit & Loss New Account | 24,756 | 18 | 6 | Expenses of Management and General Charges at Head Office and Agencies, including Telegrams and Income Tax | 293,660 | 5 | 9 |
| | 24,756 | 18 | 6 | Bad & Doubtful Debts written off | 411,920 | 1 | 10 |
| | | | | | 105,580 | 7 | 7 |
| | | | | Net Profits for the year | 42,446 | 7 | 2 |
| | 248,756 | 18 | 6 | | 248,756 | 18 | 6 |

LONDON, 29th March, 1879.—Examined and found correct,
OWEN LEWIS, WILLIAM YANNER, Auditors.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000. RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergère, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 3 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON, Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT, p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DURING the next THREE MONTHS the Company's Steamers from CHINA will proceed direct to LONDON, leaving Hongkong on the following Dates:—

| | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| 3rd June | S.S. Lombardy | tons 2728 |
| 17th " | " Zambesi | " 2481 |
| 1st July | " Tcheran | " 2589 |
| 15th " | " Kheidee | " 3742 |
| 29th " | " Aulava | " 2935 |
| 12th Aug. | " Katar-Hind | " 4028 |
| 26th " | " Cathay | " 2982 |
| 9th Sept. | " Bokhara | " 2933 |

A. MOLVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 22, 1879.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNER will Conduct my BUSINESS of MARINE SURVEY during my temporary absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS.

Civil Chambers, Hongkong, May 6th, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

Intimations.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS against the Undersigned Firm, to be sent in on or before the 30th Instant, or they will not be Recognized.

W. B. SPRATT & Co.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are Requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year ending 31st December, 1878, in order that the Distribution of the PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th JUNE Next will be Adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, will be OPEN and Ready for the use of MEMBERS, on MONDAY, the 2nd June next. Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 14, 1879.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW AND FOOCHEW. The British Steamer "KILLARNEY" will be despatched as above on THURSDAY Next, the 6th Instant, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "ELETRA," BREMER, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 6th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879.

FOR FOOCHEW (DIRECT).

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BRESBANE" will be despatched as above on FRIDAY Next, the 8th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

FOR HIOGO.

The Steamship "HESPERIA," JOHANNES, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on or about SATURDAY, the 7th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BOWEN" will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 12th Inst., at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Company's Chartered Steamship "ATHOLL," Captain THOMSON, will leave as above on TUESDAY, the 10th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "YOLGA," Commandant GUIRAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "AVA," Commandant ROZARD, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Schooner "IRENE," Captain YATES, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "EDWARD MAY," Capt. JOHNSON, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 30, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Bark "YESUS," Captain CULL, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "HATTIE E. TAPLEY," TAPLEY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, May 19, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.

The British Bark "GOLDEN FLEECE," WILKINSON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, May 7, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "HAZE," EVANS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, April 18, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship "

official visit on board and the usual salute was given.

The British steamer *Jedah*, Captain Clark, left on 25th for Swatow, Singapore and Penang with about 500 Chinese passengers.

The steamer *Achilles* arrived at the outer harbour this morning (25th), and after landing passengers and mail she proceeded again on her voyage to Shanghai.

The following important paragraphs on subjects of interest to China we find in the columns of the *Pioneer*:-

The Chinaman who passed through Mandalay on his way to India was an officer of inferior rank sent by the Viceroy of Szechuen on some mission to Nepal. He seems to have abandoned the route by Hatching and Laos on account of its physical difficulties. Her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Fekin gave the man a passport for a journey through India. His business is not exactly known; though it may be perhaps, to convey some title of honour and a button to the Nepalese minister. A title—Thong-hu Huma Kokaung Yang Sym—was thus conferred on the late Sir Jung Bahadur in 1871. The Chinese envoy on that occasion, however, went to and from Khatmandoo via Lassa.

The Chinese still hold Kashgar, but they have been attacked twice by Hakim Khan Turah, with Andjanis and Kirghiz, and have gained the day. They have a large army, all the troops from Urumtsai having been sent on there. Yarkand is quiet, and the Kashgiri traders, who have been allowed to enter it, are said to be doing very well in trade. In Chinese Turkestan the inhabitants of the country are permitted to come and go as they please, but this leave is not accorded to strangers. An order was received from China that all Andjanis without exception should be expelled from the country. Accordingly all were obliged to go. Several traders have arrived at Yarkand from China and have brought tea, sugar, opium, &c. No reinforcements have arrived for the army, but it is said that 20,000 men are in the neighbourhood, on the frontier of Il.

The Japanese Minister and Madame Woon were entertained by the Turkish Ambassador at dinner, on the 19th April. Sir Henry and Lady Layard were also present; this being one of their last days at Home, before again proceeding East. They arrived at Turin on the 23rd instant, and proceeded next day for Venice, where they were to embark on board Her Majesty's despatch vessel *Salamin* for Constantinople.

Marine Court.

(Before H. G. Thomsett, Esq., R.N.)
Wednesday, June 4.

WHO IS MASTER ON BOARD SHIP?

Pang Ann, chief engineer, Lau Ahong fireman, and Tang Ayan, quarter-master, were charged on remand (1) with mutinous conduct on board the S.S. *Norna*, on the high sea, and (2) with maliciously breaking a boat to pieces on board that steamer, on the 25th May, the said vessel then being grounded off Hainan Head.

The defendants had been remanded, being admitted to bail in \$400 each, for which amount the owner of the vessel, Mr. Kwok Ahong, stood bail.

Mr. Stephens, of Stephens and Holmes, appeared to which the case on behalf of the defendants. Mr. Archibald Gillespie Walker, master of the steamer *Norna*, was examined yesterday.

James Mayne, the Chief Mate, recalled stated—I recollect the vessel getting on shore on a sand-bank at 1 p.m. on the 27th ultimo. There was land in sight, but I did not know the name of it. The land was distant eight miles; and it bore West by North. After the ship got on shore, about 3 p.m., the Captain ordered me to tell the Chief Engineer to go ahead with the engines. The Engineer said he had not enough steam. I told him to tell the Captain when he had got enough. I told the Captain when he had got enough. The Captain was on the bridge at the time. About an hour afterwards the engines were started easy ahead. The Captain did not know whether the engines were going ahead or astern.

Captain Thomsett: How do you know that? You were on the forenoon and the Captain on the bridge, and you could not tell what was in the Captain's mind. How can you say, then, that he did not know?

Witness said that was so. Continued:—The vessel appeared to me to be going ahead. The highest water we had was 17 or 18 feet forward; that was at 11 p.m. I sounded round about the ship for some distance about 3 p.m. All I know about the mutinous conduct with which defendants are charged is that they did not obey the Captain's orders; I could see and hear that was the case. I heard the Captain order the Chief Engineer to give him steam; he ordered him to go ahead. The Engineer said, "What for, ship astern?" I did not hear the telegraph sounded. The telegraph on board is a good one. I knew of nothing else with respect to the mutiny on that date. The next day (28th) I saw that the first and second defendants both took part in breaking up a boat which was on deck. The Captain ordered them not to do so; they said they wanted it for firewood; part of it was thrown overboard. I did not see what became of the other part.

By Mr. Stephens:—First defendant said he had no steam when I told him to go ahead. The tide was flowing at the time. The vessel was not astern, but with the assistance of the engines she might have gone off the bank. The engines did not move for an hour. The boatswain never obeyed my orders. There was no order on board the ship. I have not been long with the Chinese, but from what I have seen of them they are a lawless lot of people. The Captain's orders were not always obeyed. The boatswain had some authority over the crew. As an instance the boatswain could get the men to shift the cargo from aft forward when I could not. The boatswain was the only man on board the ship among the Chinese; he was a very good man.

Mr. Stephens: It is not owing to the boatswain being able to speak Chinese that his orders were obeyed?

Witness: No, the boatswain spoke English, and he would not obey me. Defendants all speak English.

Captain Walker: Will you ask my chief officer what my position was on board the ship?

Captain Thomsett said that had nothing to do with the case; he was not going into a history of the *Norna*.

Captain Walker then put several questions to the witness, who said they were quite irrelevant. The questions had reference to

rules being drawn up for the discipline of the ship and the boat-stations in case of emergency.

Edward Sillicant, the second mate, said he had been on board the *Norna* for the last 7 weeks.—At 8 p.m. there were about 12 feet of water, and the tide had just begun to rise. I heard the Captain ask the first defendant if he had steam, and defendant said "Oh! you too much humbug me." The Captain turned round and said, "You hear what that man says?" I said "I did, and he told me to remember it. The first defendant said, 'You too much humbug me, ship astern.' The Captain told him to obey orders, and said, 'You want to be Captain and Engineer too, I suppose.' The Captain was walking about the decks waiting for steam, and at about a quarter to twelve o'clock the tide was beginning to ebb, when I heard the propeller moving. After we had shifted the cargo the vessel was drawing two and three quarters fathoms, and she then glided into seven fathoms. That was the day after we got ashore (28th). I know nothing more of the mutinous conduct. We saw the Chinese grouped together, but as we did not understand their language we did not know what they were saying.

To Captain Walker:—It was about 8 o'clock when I heard you ask for steam. The orders to the engine-room were always given by telegraph. I did not hear you say "full speed ahead." I heard you tell the first and second defendants that you would give them six months in goal if they broke the boat.

To Captain Thomsett:—The Captain appeared to be addressing the Chief Engineer more particularly when he spoke. The Chief Engineer appeared to be the ringleader.

To Captain Walker:—I saw the men packing up their clothes, and I remarked to the No. 1 quarter-master that if he took all the clothes he was packing up, there would be no chance for us.

Captain Thomsett (addressing Inspector Matheson) asked him if he came to the Court to advise the complainant, as he appeared to be doing so.

Inspector Matheson said that he came to conduct the case for the prosecution.

Captain Thomsett intimated that he would communicate with the Superintendent of Police to enquire in what position a Police Officer appeared in Court.

Inspector Matheson said he thought he had a right to advise the complainant to ask any questions which might further the ends of justice.

Captain Thomsett said he would communicate with the Superintendent on the subject.

Addressing Captain Walker, the Marine Magistrate said,—Have you any other witnesses?

Captain Walker: Yes, your Worship, the comrade, if he will speak the truth.

The comrade was then called, and declared. He said:—I heard the Captain say immediately after the vessel got ashore that he would wait steam at any moment. The Captain told me to tell the Engineer to go ahead with the engines. I told the Engineer, and the engines were moved ahead at 7 o'clock. I did not hear defendant say that they would not go ahead. I have been in the *Norna* at intervals for four years. This time I have been about two months on board. I did not see the boat broken up.

Captain Walker: I do not want to ask him any more questions; he is telling a lie before his god.

Captain Thomsett continued the examination:—I did not see the melons thrown overboard; my duty is to pay the men their wages on board the steamer.

Captain Walker (springing to his feet) said:—That man (pointing to witness) has committed perjury; he saw the boat broken up. He has committed perjury, and I give him into custody now for perjury.

Captain Thomsett: You sit down.

Witness went on to say that he had the power to discharge the men on board. He could not discharge anybody without first consulting the Captain.

By Mr. Stephens:—I heard the Captain say that he wanted everything thrown overboard. I think he meant the boat as well as the melons. The Captain said the boat and melons were blocking up the way. The crew was very obedient and would obey the Captain's orders through me as interpreter. The boat and melons belonged to the Chief Engineer.

Mr. Stephens, addressing the Court, said that with regard to the charge he thought it had not been made out. When a ship got ashore there was always confusion. The Engineer did try to obey the order he received, but owing to some defect in the injection pipe, the engines would not move. The defendants would say so, if asked.

First defendant said, in reply to Captain Thomsett, that he obeyed all the orders given to him. Each time that he was told to move the engines he did so. Whilst the ship was on shore the engines would not move; defendant tried to move the engines. With regard to the charge of breaking up the boat, the boat and melons, defendant said, were his property. The Comrade and Captain both told him that the boat was in the way. The Captain did not tell him not to break the boat up.

Mr. Kwok Ahong, the owner, said that there were six boats belonging to the *Norna* the steamer was not his property. Defendants all bore a very good character; the first defendant had been employed by the witness for 17 or 18 years, the second for 4 years, and the third (who was the best man he had in his employ) for twenty years. The Captain never complained about the conduct of the men.

The Magistrate said he did not think the charge against the Chief Engineer, of disobeying orders, could be sustained, as there appeared to be some doubt as to his ability to obey the orders, as the ship was ashore. There was also some discrepancy as to the time at which the order was given. The boat was shown to be private property.

The case was dismissed.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. F. Cragg, Esq.)
Wednesday, 4th June.

CHINA.

James Quinn, seaman H.M.S. *Victor Emanuel*, was charged with being drunk and refusing to pay shore hire, and further with assaulting the police in the execution of their duty. The defendant admitted the charge of drunkenness, but said he did not remember anything of what had occurred. Fined \$5, with the alternative of five days' hard labour, and ordered to pay 50 cents amends to chair-coolies.

John Bolans, seaman, British barque *Carthage*, and John Martin, seaman unemployed,

were fined 50 cents each for being drunk and incapable.

William Curnow, cook and steward unemployed, was fined 50 cents for a similar offence.

DISHONEST CHAIR-COOLIES TRIUMPHANT.

Wong Atai and Wong Anui, chair-coolies, were charged with stealing \$6 in notes, the property of one Henry Stuart, a seaman on board the *Victor Emanuel*. Complainant stated that he engaged the defendants to carry him from the Royal Naval Hospital, and when nearing Murray Barracks, a seaman asked him for the loan of three cents. Complainant took six dollars from his pocket and placed it on the seat of the chair in order to get at the cents. He then paid off the chair and walked towards the Temperance Hall. After walking for three or four minutes, he missed his dollars, and remembered that he had left them on the seat of the chair. He next saw defendants at the door of the Temperance Hall, and gave them into custody.

Defendants denied all knowledge of the money. They said complainant engaged their chair and refused to pay the hire. The complainant gave them into custody when they asked for their fare.

The complainant was unable to identify any of the notes, and Mr. Cragg ordered the defendants to enter into their personal recognizance in \$50 each to be of good behaviour for twelve months.

THREE OLD GAOL BIRDS.

Leong Ashui, a hawker, was fined \$5 for being out without a light or pass at 1.30 a.m. He admitted two previous convictions for larceny, and one as a rogue and vagabond.

Lo Afu, a coolie, was sent to three months' imprisonment, the first and last 14 days in solitary confinement, the rest with hard labour, for stealing a piece of wood valued at ten cents. He admitted the charge and one previous conviction for unlawful possession.

Leong A-sing, a carpenter, was sent to six months' imprisonment, the first and last fourteen days in solitary confinement, and the rest with hard labour, and further to have six hours' exposure in the stocks the day previous to his release. Defendant received this dose for stealing a pair of shoes valued at 15 cents. He admitted the charge and two previous convictions for larceny, and pleaded poverty in extenuation.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Cheung Ku San, a portrait painter, was charged on suspicion with stealing a gold watch and chain valued at \$86, the property of one Jose de Zavala, on board the S.S. *Pasig*. The case was remanded till to-morrow.

A REMITTANCE CASE.

The remanded case, in which application was made for the remission of thirteen men by the Chinese Government on a charge of burglary and murder, came on again to-day before Mr. Cragg. It may be remembered that defendants were said to have taken part in a raid which had been made on the Tim Kong Village, Poon Yu District, near Canton. Seven persons were murdered in the village, and property of considerable value was carried off. One of the men whose houses were attacked and robbed, named Hung Chui Wing, a farmer, said he could identify twenty-two of the robbers and that they had taken refuge in this Colony. He pointed out the thirteen defendants to Sergeant Toomey, who arrested them; the others were not found.

On the case being resumed to-day, Mr. Sharp appeared to watch the case on behalf of the Chinese officer who applied for the remission of the defendants; and Mr. Ng Choy appeared for the defence.

Hung Chui Wing was recalled and cross-examined at considerable length by Mr. Ng Choy. He said that the defendants were his clansmen. There were several divisions in the clan; the defendants belonged to one division and witness to another. There had been no dispute between the two sub-clans. Witness was not a member of the literati; he was a farmer. He had two brothers named Hung Chui-fan, and Hung Chui-pat; the latter was a Siu-toi. They both lived in the village. Witness's brother was not the headman, but was one of the gentry. There was some land in the village which was let for the benefit of the village. Hung Chui-pat had nothing to do with collecting the rents, which were for the benefit of the whole village. There was no dispute regarding the way these rents should be collected. Witness's brother (Hung Chui-pat) received six piculs of rice annually at the public expense from the Committee of Management of the public lands. None of the other members of the clan ever remonstrated about this grain. His brother had received it ever since he had graduated. Defendants belong to the first division of the clan, witness to the second. There were six divisions in all. The year before last a complaint had been made to the Magistrate about defendants' division stealing fruit, and other misconduct. Witness knew of no dispute about the *fung-shuey* of a grave at Tseng-shui-po. There was a quarrel about the graves there, but witness's division did not put up the graves of defendants' division. The complaints made to the Magistrate had nothing to do with the graves. There had been no division fight in the village. Witness's division was numerically stronger than defendants' division; witness's division numbered about 80, and defendants' about 60, including children. Witness's division was the wealthier of the two. Regarding the attack of the 3rd February, it was a gala day, and there was a feast. The whole of the villagers had been drinking; witness had two cups of wine. Each family had their own feast; it was not a common feast in the village. Witness then related what occurred when his house was attacked and robbed. Third defendant, he said, was the wealthiest man in his division, and was consequently respected by the others. Witness was sure third defendant took part in the robbery. Some of the men of witness's division went out to fight the defendants' division that morning (3rd Feb.). Over ten houses of the defendants' division have been pulled down by the authorities. The men of witness's division did not assist in pulling them down. The inquiry was on the 8th and the houses were pulled down the same day.

Hung Chui Cham, another farmer, was called and gave evidence. He stated that his house had been attacked, his father killed, and over \$600 worth of clothes and money taken away. Defendants' houses were pulled down or burnt by order of the authorities. No one had taken possession of their lands. It depended on the authorities whether they got them back or not. There was no ill-feeling between the divisions of the clans. Witness had not been told what to say. He was told to come and see if he could identify the defendants.

The case was remanded till Saturday next, at half-past 2 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice.)
Wednesday, June 4.

HO K PING v. PANG AHIM, AND CROSS-ACTION.

This was a case, in which Lo Hok Ping, coproprior of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, sued Pang Ahim for the specific performance of a contract by which the latter purchased the premises and plant of the Oriental Sugar Refinery of this place, for \$170,000, of which \$20,000 had been paid. A cross-action was brought for the fund of the \$20,000 and another \$20,000 alleged to have been caused by a failure of Lo Hok Ping to carry out the contract.

A special jury was summoned for this case, and Messrs R. H. Sandeman, H. K. H. G. James, L. Bayer, J. E. Squire, Lyall, R. D. Starkey, were empanelled. There were no issues agreed upon, however, between the counsel, and both sides were at a willing that His Lordship should take a case without a jury. Mr. Russell marking that there were some questions of fact, some evidence as to the negotiations that led to the agreement between the parties. His Lordship suggested that he might hear the case, reserving to himself the right to call in the jury on any question he desired to submit to them. Seven such gentlemen as were now in the box were certainly better able to decide matters of fact than the Court. This was agreed to, and the jurors were allowed to go to their places of business, being warned to be there in readiness to come if called upon, and cautioned not to talk about the case.

Mr. Hayllar, instructed by Mr. Johnson, Messrs Sharp Toller and Johnson, appeared for the plaintiff (Lo Hok Ping); the Acting Attorney General (Mr. Russell), instructed by Mr. Denney, appeared for the defendant.

His Lordship said that as defendant's counsel admitted the contract and pleaded certain circumstances which precluded him from the specific performance thereof, he paid for the *onus probandi* lay with him. Mr. Hayllar, however, by consent of the Court, opened the case. The case turned, he said, upon a written agreement of October 26th, 1878. In this agreement there were set out certain bills of sale on the plant, stock, machinery, &c., the property of a certain number of persons, Messrs Kier, Smith, Wah He and others, who assigned the property to one Ng Chok Chee, by whom they had been assigned to the defendant in this case. There was also recited in this document a deed of mortgage on the land the property (the Sugar Refinery) stood on. This deed assigned to the defendant the property so far as they could do so under the rights that were protected to them by the deeds recited, and they also assigned whatever interest they had in a certain patent.

His Honor asked whether it was part of the case on either side that the purchaser resorted to and pursued the original deeds, or did he really take the description here given of the deeds.

Mr. Hayllar said Mr. Wotton who drew all the deeds would be called; he was the purchaser's solicitor; he put in now a copy of the draft as received from Messrs Sharp, Toller, and Johnson's office, with the interlineations in red ink which had been made for the vendee. Mr. Wotton had in his office the drafts of the previous deeds. These drafts of the earlier deeds the purchaser was given power to sell by public auction or private contract; in the original deed the words were omitted, no one knew how, no doubt a clerical error. He quoted Bentley and Bentley, in which a contract where the term of years was misquoted it was held that the draft represented the intention of the parties and should be adhered to. By this deed the purchase-price of the property was \$170,000 and \$20,000 was paid on account, the rest to be paid on the completion of the deed. He called the particular attention of the Court to the words of the agreement, by which the property was assigned so far as they had the power to assign the same, and also in regard to the assignment of the patent which was of whatever interest he had there. The defendant admitted the agreement. Defendant said that he signed the agreement on the faith of the plaintiff's statement that the deed contained the customary powers of sale; the plaintiff never made any statement of the kind; he made no statement whatever as to the original deeds; they were drawn by Mr. Wotton, who was solicitor for Mr. Lo Hok Ping, and he had the equivalent of the original deeds by him. Going through the different papers they had first the mortgage of the land, and second, the bills of sale on the machinery &c. in the buildings on that land. Under the mortgage, dated 22nd May 1878, they had the power to sell by private contract; under the bills of sale dated 22nd May the words (after "sell by public action," "or private contract") were missed out. They appeared in the draft but not in the deed itself. It was contended that although the words were not there, they had the right to sell, quoting Storey, section 1031, and Spence, volume 11, page 637, to show that in a mortgage or goods and chattels when the time of redemption expires the mortgagee can sell, and that there is no necessity for a bill of foreclosure. The law was so laid down some 400 years ago, and was still so quoted by the highest of a legal authorities. He next considered the question whether the right thus given them by the law was in any way curtailed by the omission of these words, "or private contract," even taking it to have been done purposely. He contended that it was not. He read from a letter addressed to Mr. Ng Chok Chee the day after the transfer to him by the Company, to prove that the securities were consolidated and regarded as one. The one could only be sold with the other; the machinery would have to be disposed of at an enormous sacrifice if removed from the premises, and the value of the building vanished, whenever the permission to sell was a mistake; it was rectified by the mortgage, the right in one case was inconsistent with all idea of any attempt at prohibition in the other, and apart from that they had the right to sell the property without any clause at all giving them the power to sell. They had given all they promised to give; the

property had even been put up to auction subsequently, and no purchaser came forward. Had it been successful they might have resorted to the first sale; but he could not see that they had as things stood anything to complain of, or any good reason for refusing to carry out this agreement.

In connection with the learned counsel's reference to the right by law to sell by private contract, his Lordship suggested that the mortgagee—had perhaps desired that there should be a public auction so as to secure for their property the benefit of open competition; and gave the familiar illustration of tea sent home hypotheated to a Banker and to be sold in the public market at Mingling Lane.

Mr. Hayllar considered at some length the position as it stood between the different parties to the various transactions. He had not closed his speech when the Court rose at 1 o'clock for tiffin.

Resuming at 2.15 he considered next the right of the purchaser to take advantage of the state of things which existed; was there any real tangible ground, set forth for their refusal to perform their contract. The rule caveat emptor (let the purchaser take care of himself) applied. The man gave them no honest reason for his refusal; the fact was the man had not the money, and wanted to wriggle out of the agreement.

Mr. Russell protested against this language. Mr. Hayllar said the other side had first made a charge against his client, saying he wanted to make \$185,000 out of them.

Mr. Russell explained that he had made no charge.

The Chief Justice said it was very common, when one party got discontented with their bargain, that they tried to back out, wriggle out as the other side would say.

Mr. Hayllar summed up his arguments briefly, and concluded at half-past three o'clock. He put in all the documents and called.

Mr. Wotton, who said:—I am a Solicitor and notary public. I acted as the Solicitor for Mr. Pang Ahim in the preparation of an agreement for a conditional sale of certain property. I drew the original draft, which I produce. Lo Hok Ping and Pang Ahim had been clients of our firm before; but not with regard to these transactions. In the first instance Pang Ahim, and Lo Hok Ping and Yu Li Un came to me about this matter. This was previously to the consideration or preparation of the agreement. They had arranged the terms on which one would sell and the other purchase this property. I do not remember that any other persons were present. Pang Ahim gave me the instructions. I was informed that he would take over the Oriental Sugar Refining Company's premises (Yu Li Un acted as spokesman and interpreter.) If they were not redeemed under the mortgage given to Lo Hok Ping, I had prepared the bill of sale May 2nd, being concerned for the Oriental Sugar Refinery and for Ng Chok Chee. I also prepared the other documents B. & C. I drew the draft "A," which was approved by Messrs Sharp Toller & Johnson, for Lo Hok Ping; it was engrossed in our office. I prepared "D," (the letter of May 23rd) at the request of Ng Chok Chee, the then mortgagee; it was prepared the morning before Mr. MacGregor Smith left by the English Mail. Mr. K. & Mr. MacGregor Smith's signatures I know to be their handwriting. In the agreement made for these parties, to which I first referred, all the black ink writing is in the handwriting of our office, save a note at the foot of p. 5, "Mr. Lo Hok Ping informs us that he has agreed to waive this interest—S. T. & J." The alterations in ink are all made in the office of Messrs Sharp Toller and Johnson, some in the handwriting of Mr. Toller, others in that of the office clerk, on behalf of Lo Hok Ping; there are some alterations in blue ink made in our office subsequently. I wrote the recitals from the original deeds, which I borrowed from Messrs Sharp Toller and Johnson. In the 6th recital the words occur "customary powers of sale." I am not aware my attention was specially drawn to the bill of sale. Although I see the original omits the words "or private contract," I am sure I did not prepare the recital from the draft but from the perfected deed (C). I cannot say how the words "or private contract," came to be missed out. I do not think they were intentionally left out.

Cross-examined:—The draft I produce (F) is not all in my own handwriting.

Mr. Russell objected to the reception of this deed; because it was the draft between Ng Chok Chee and the Sugar Refinery, and not concerning his client; the original, which was the only document referred to in preparing the agreement between his client and Ng Chok Chee, was in evidence. Mr. Wotton said he prepared the recitals from the original deeds, but could not say he did not refer to the draft. Mr. Russell's second objection was that there had been intermediate deeds. Mr. Hayllar pressed that the deeds he admitted, as the whole point of his case was that there was a certain omission, which this document supplied. Draft admitted as evidence.

Cross-examination continued:—I do not know that Yu Li Un is manager to the firm of which Lo Hok Ping is master. I do not think he gave any paper to me in English; he certainly read nothing to me. I made the declaration on which the bill of sale was registered.

By the Court:—In preparing this agreement I knew from the first that Lo Hok Ping would be represented by Messrs Sharp Toller and Johnson.

The Court adjourned at 4.30, to resume at 10.30 to-morrow.

Japan.

NAGASAKI.
(Rising Sun.)

We hear that the Dock at Tatagami will probably be opened on the 21st inst. It is expected that H. E. Inouye Bunde, the Minister of Public Works, will arrive from Yokohama by to-morrow's steamer, in which case the opening will be performed with considerable ceremony, and the occasion will afford an opportunity for the presence of most of the residents in Nagasaki.

It is expected that in the course of a few weeks a shipload of about 800 tons of ice will arrive from Tientsin, so we may congratulate ourselves that during the coming hot weather we shall not be without a supply of an article, which has almost ceased to be a luxury, and which has become a necessity. We hear that a large proportion of the

Foreign employes in the Imperial Japanese Telegraph Department are about to leave, and that the services of no less than six will shortly be dispensed with, their names being Messrs. Foster, Fry, Sinclair, Teale, Ward, and Loughran.

H.M.S. *Sylvia* left on Tuesday afternoon on a survey cruise, which will probably occupy a month. H.I.R.M.S. *Sobol* arrived on Sunday last from Vladivostok, and the *Ernak* on Tuesday from Shanghai. Men-of-war in harbour are H.M.S. *Lapwing*, and H.I.R.M.S. *Sobol* and *Ernak*.

We learn that the penalty of the American sailor Wobb, who was condemned to death some months ago for the murder of a Russian in Nagasaki, has been commuted by the President of the United States to five years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary of New York, at Albany. This act of grace is due to the intervention of Baron Rosen, the Russian Chargé d'Affaires in Japan, and Admiral von Stokelberg, commander of the Russian fleet in these waters;—both of whom forwarded, through the United States Chargé an earnest request for executive clemency.—*Tokio Times*.

BICO.

(News.)

The telephone, requiring little skill or training on the part of the operator, and being as serviceable in one language as another, is likely to be rapidly adopted in semi-civilised countries. One of the latest phases in the history of this useful instrument in the Far East is that the Police Department of the Osaka Fu has been supplied by Messrs. Bavier & Co., of Kobe, with six telephones, for use at the principal stations. The Kobe Central Police Station is also to be put in connection with the Kencho by means of the same apparatus, and the Miogo Jail and the Kobe Police Station, at the Railway Bridge, will also be furnished with this means of communication. The object of connecting the two last-named institutions is primarily to effect a speedy transmission of the news, in the event of the escape of convicts.

The American missionaries resident in this neighbourhood—including those of Osaka and Kioto—have combined for the purpose of according a welcome to Gen. Grant on his arrival. Several of these gentlemen were engaged in the war of the rebellion, and there is thus a peculiar fitness in their extending him a greeting.

The *Hochi Shinbun* of the 6th says the *Huigei Kuwan*—one of the new iron-bridges—is being hurried forward, and as soon as she is ready, she will be despatched to Korea, to relieve the *Hoak Kuwan*. The *Nichi Nichi Shinbun* of the 10th has heard that the Acting (Japanese) Minister in Korea has requested that a man-of-war be always stationed at Fuzsan-po.

The tea season has now fairly commenced, if one may divine from the number of small children, tearing on their tails still smaller specimens of humanity, playing round the gates of the various tea-finding godowns. Prices of tea not children—have receded considerably since our last, but are still high, comparatively. Most of the tea now being brought into market comes from Kishiu and the neighbourhood; the finer teas of Yamashiro and its neighbourhood are hardly ready for picking. Tea is grown quite close to Kobe, and anyone desirous of seeing the operation of picking and curing it, may gratify their curiosity by taking a walk alongside the railway line, in the direction of Sumiyoshi. It appears the Japanese are not yet satisfied with the results they have attained in the production of black tea—or, as they call it, *akai cha*. Its manufacture will be carried on this season in the same places as last year, that is, in provinces around Kioto, at Osaka, and perhaps in Ise, but by Japanese only, it being intended, we hear, to dispense altogether with foreign assistance. It is also intended to establish a new factory, at Kumamoto, to test the quality of the leaf produced in that quarter. It may prove more suitable, but we hardly think it will. We adhere to the opinion we formerly expressed,—Japan leaf won't stand the manipulation necessary for the production of this particular kind of tea.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, June 4, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$540
" Old " cash, ...
" New Bazar, cash, 505 a 507
" Old " cash, ...
" New Malwa, credit, 730
" Allowance Teels, ...
" Old Malwa, credit, 750
" Allowance Teels, 2

Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ... 3/1

To Let.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 29 and 31, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Apply to
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, May 9, 1879. jn9

TO LET.

OFFICES, PRAYA CENTRAL, now occupied by Messrs. NORTON & Co., with possession from 1st June next.
Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, May 26, 1879. jn26

TO LET—AT WANCHAI.

FIRST CLASS GODOWNS
Goods of every description Landed and Stored.
For terms, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, April 4, 1879. jn4

TO BE LET.

(From 1st July, 1879.)

THE PREMISES, as at present occupied by Messrs. LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Apply to
T. G. GLOVER,
No. 7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE Lot No. 65, formerly known as the "Blue House", Praya East—A GROUND FLOOR, FIRST AND A SECOND FLOOR, either separately or together, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

TO LET.

HOUSES—No. 9, ZETLAND STREET, and No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

TO LET.

(For Eight Months.)

THE PARSÉE VILLA, ROBINSON ROAD, furnished. Possession from 1st July next. Rent moderate. For Particulars, apply at
THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.
Hongkong, May 30, 1879.

TO LET.

DUART, ARBUTNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Messrs. WILMAN & Co. Possession from 1st June next.
Apply to
STEPHENS & HOLMES,
Solicitors.
2, Club Chambers, 23rd May, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, BONHAY ROAD, WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.
Apply to
SHARP & DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET.

MARINE HOUSE—WEST, SECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN.
OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Messrs. WILSON & BIRD, and Messrs. DAVIS & Co.
Also,
OFFICES and GODOWN in DUNDRELL STREET.
Apply to
E. R. BELLIOS.
Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also for a STORE, Queen's Road Central. Possession 1st March next.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAÏLLA, PORT SAÏD, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 10th of June, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. **TIGRE**, Commandant CHAMPENOIS, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 9th of June, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 26, 1879. jn10

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail S.S. CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 16th Inst., at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE, A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., the 15th Inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 3, 1879. jn16

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES.

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about July 1st, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th Instant. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight on Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
E. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, June 2, 1879. jn1

INSURANCES.
SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.
MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 8, 1879. jn26

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premium for LIFE Insurances in China.
MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 2, 1879. jn26

INSURANCES.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Underwritten Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant insurances at current rates.
MELOHRS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Underwritten Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant insurances at current rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
GENOIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.
NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.
JAS. B. COUGHTREY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.
THE Underwritten Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal ports of India, China and Australia.
Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.
Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1800.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.
THE Underwritten Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)
NOTICE.
POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.
J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
THE Underwritten Agents are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.
For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton,
Hongkong, January 4, 1887.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1824.
Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000 " Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000 " Annual Income £250,000 "
THE Underwritten Agents have been appointed for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant insurances at current rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 15, 1887.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Harbour C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

| Vessel's Name. | Anchor- age. | Flag. | Class. | Tons. | Guns. | H. P. | Date of Arrival. | Commander. |
|----------------------|--------------|------------|--------|-------|-------|----------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Adria | 2h | Stewart | Brit. | str. | 780 | May 27 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | S'apora and Penang 6th inst. |
| Agave | 4h | Stewart | Brit. | str. | 848 | June 2 | Linstead & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Ararat | 5h | Stewart | Brit. | str. | 1392 | June 3 | David Sassoon, Sons & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Atholl | 2h | Thomson | Brit. | str. | 922 | June 1 | Geo. R. Stevens & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Bombay | 1h | Thomson | Brit. | str. | 749 | Feb. | 12 Kwok Acheong | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Briabane | 4h | Riddell | Brit. | str. | 1700 | May 19 | 31bb, Livingston & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Chariton | 5h | Johnson | Brit. | str. | 786 | May 28 | Melchers & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Chinkang | 5h | Orr | Brit. | str. | 799 | June 1 | Siemssen & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Churrua | 5h | Abasco | Span. | str. | 398 | May 30 | Remedios & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| City of Peking | 5h | Berry | Amer. | str. | 5079 | May 29 | P. M. S. S. Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| City of Santiago | 7h | Peters | Brit. | str. | 1291 | May 27 | Adamson, Bell & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Conquest | 5h | Elphick | Brit. | str. | 817 | June 3 | E-Shun | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Daube | 5h | Clancy | Brit. | str. | 560 | May 29 | Yuen Fat Hong | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Douglas | 5h | Young | Brit. | str. | 864 | June 4 | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Electra | 5h | Bhime | Ger. | str. | 1161 | May 31 | Siemssen & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Fame | 5h | Stapan | Brit. | str. | 117 | | H. K. & W. P. Dook Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Flintshire | 3h | Thomas | Brit. | str. | 1286 | May 29 | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Fuyew | 4h | Orood | Chl. | str. | 920 | June 4 | O. M. S. N. Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Hesperia | 5h | Johannson | Ger. | str. | 1136 | May 27 | Siemssen & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Killarney | 4h | O'Neill | Brit. | str. | 1060 | May 15 | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Kiungchow | 1h | Goggin | Brit. | str. | 365 | May 27 | Kwok Acheong | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Leyte | 3h | Zubiquitre | Span. | str. | 312 | April 8 | Russell & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Maharajah | 3h | Clark | Brit. | str. | 994 | May 28 | Siemssen & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Malacca | 5h | Smith | Brit. | str. | 1109 | May 31 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Moray | 5h | Butcher | Brit. | str. | 1427 | June 1 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Norma | 2h | Walker | Brit. | str. | 606 | May 31 | Kwok Acheong | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Olympia | 5h | Nagel | Ger. | str. | 783 | May 29 | Landstain & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Paig | 5h | Zabala | Span. | str. | 284 | June 3 | Remedios & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Penedo | 5h | Cain | Brit. | str. | 652 | May 31 | Melchers & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Sea Gull | 8h | Haydon | Amer. | str. | 48 | Mar. | China Traders' Insurance Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Zeppelyr | 1h | Bauer | Brit. | str. | | | Russell & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Salting Vessels | | | | | | | | |
| Abbie N. Franklin | 4h | Hewes | Amer. | bgo. | 460 | Mar. | 6 Captain | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Adelaide Norris | 8h | Woodward | Amer. | bgo. | 815 | June 1 | Adamson, Bell & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Aloppo | 1h | Falconer | Brit. | bgo. | 666 | April 27 | Borneo Co., Limited | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Alexa | 8h | Bobb | Brit. | bgo. | 424 | April 20 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Allice O. Dickerman | 3h | Sigant | Amer. | bgo. | 501 | May 15 | Order | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Anna Bertha | 2h | Krause | Ger. | bgo. | 468 | May 31 | Siemssen & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Aurora | 3h | Milne | Brit. | bgo. | 294 | May 20 | Chinese | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Brunette | 8h | Dow | Brit. | bgo. | 374 | June 4 | Geo. R. Stevens & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Carriack | 7h | Jones | Brit. | bgo. | 976 | May 21 | Meyer & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Chamron Kamrye | 2h | Stolze | Slam. | bgo. | | May 15 | Kin Tye Loong | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Channel Queen | 2h | Lachour | Brit. | bgo. | 609 | May 24 | Edward Schellhaus & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Charité | 4h | Gantier | Feb. | bgo. | 256 | June 2 | Corlew & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Ching-too | 3h | Baki | Brit. | bgo. | 304 | May 24 | Borneo Co., Limited | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Clara | 7h | Cutter | Brit. | bgo. | 987 | May 25 | Borneo Co., Limited | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Colwyn | 7h | Bulman | Brit. | bgo. | 1160 | May 31 | Borneo Co., Limited | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Conchita | 8h | Arias | Span. | bgo. | 430 | May 31 | Remedios & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| E. M. Young | 3h | Michen | Brit. | bgo. | 845 | June 1 | Chinese | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Echo | 5h | Tozer | Brit. | bgo. | 389 | May 31 | Arnold, Karberg & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Edith | 4h | Manson | Amer. | bgo. | 1173 | April 30 | Vogel & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Edward May | 4h | Johnson | Amer. | bgo. | 928 | April 8 | Russell & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Elisabeth | 4h | Ohlsen | Ger. | bgo. | 447 | May 18 | Waler & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Eve | 3h | Mercatore | Feb. | bgo. | 328 | June 1 | Landstain & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Excelsior | 8h | Eddy | Amer. | bgo. | 595 | May 17 | Captain | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Faugh Balough | 4h | Ritte | Ger. | bgo. | 240 | May 30 | Corlew & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Florence Nightingale | 3h | McIntyre | Brit. | bgo. | 484 | June 8 | Arnold, Karberg & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Fulda | 5h | Basson | Ger. | bgo. | 884 | May 3 | Melchers & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Gauntlet | 7h | Lucas | Brit. | bgo. | 666 | May 17 | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Golden Fleece | 4h | Wiltshire | Brit. | bgo. | 898 | Mar. | 10 Vogel & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Hattie E. Tapley | 8h | Tapley | Amer. | bgo. | 946 | April 25 | Vogel & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Hawthorn | 2h | Mead | Brit. | bgo. | 296 | May 23 | Waler & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Haze | 4h | Evans | Amer. | bgo. | 862 | April 18 | Vogel & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Highlander | 4h | Hutchinson | Amer. | bgo. | 1352 | June 19 | Vogel & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Irene | 4h | Yates | Amer. | bgo. | 481 | May 16 | Russell & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| John R. Stanhope | 2h | Pillbury | Amer. | bgo. | 407 | May 5 | Russell & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Julia A. Brown | 2h | Nickerson | Amer. | bgo. | 542 | May 25 | Russell & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Kirkland | 2h | Colledge | Brit. | bgo. | 453 | June 1 | Chinese | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Krung Thep | 2h | Dührssen | Slam. | bgo. | 488 | May 20 | Siemssen & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Martha Davis | 1h | Benson | Amer. | bgo. | 848 | May 29 | Russell & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Northern Star | 3h | Wortley | Brit. | bgo. | 327 | May 30 | Waler & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Passig | 5h | Fremoga | Span. | bgo. | 216 | May 30 | Russell & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Patricia | 5h | Schultz | Ger. | bgo. | 395 | May 1 | Siemssen & Co. | S'apora, Calcutta, &c. 10th inst. |
| Paula Marie | 3h | Gaillard | Feb. | bgo. | 324 | June 1 | Corlew & Co. | S'apora, |